

BY AUTHORITY.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

By Authority of the Commissioners of Public Lands Mr. C. P. Lauka is appointed Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the Island of Oahu, such appointment bearing date September 7th, 1895.

For the Commissioners,
J. F. BROWN,
Commissioner and Agent of Public Lands,
119-31

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 7, 1895.
The Regulations of the Board of Health requiring that Liquor Saloons be closed from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. is hereby rescinded.

By order of the Board of Health,
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

Regulation of the Board of Health.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 5, 1895.
No Merchandise shall be allowed to be shipped from Honolulu to other ports of these Islands excepting under the following regulations:

No goods of any kind shall be shipped unless they are new and in merchantable condition.

All duly licensed business houses may ship the following described goods, imported from American, European and Australian ports:

WITHOUT PERMIT.
Agricultural Implements. Cement.
Coal, in bulk. Corrugated Iron.
Bricks, new, in bales. Fence Wire.
Carriages and Wagons. Flour.
Hay. Iron and Steel.
Doors and Windows. Lime.
Fertilizers. Machinery.
Grain. Oil, in barrels or drums.
Ice, unpacked. Iron Pipe.
Lumber. Plows.
Nails. Powder.
Plaster. Rope in coils.
Potatoes. Shingles.
Rice. Sewing Machines.
Stoves.

ON SPECIAL PERMITS.
Acetated Waters (of local manufacture). Coal in bags.
Medical Supplies.

GOODS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

All new goods from ports in China and Japan may be shipped excepting Liquors, Groceries, Provisions and other articles of food.

Provided, however, that the following goods may be shipped, namely:

Beans, (dried) usually packed in 50 or 100 lb. bags.
Bean Sticks.
Bamboo Sprouts, hermetically sealed in 2 lb. cans.
Ginger, preserved in jars.
Shrimps, dried, California only.
Peanut Oil.
Tea.
Sam Shoo.
Vermicelli.

NOT TO BE ALLOWED.
No second-hand Clothing, Bedding, Furniture, Trunks, or other personal effects to be allowed shipment.

No case or package requiring a permit shall be received on board of any vessel, unless the same has an Inspector's label pasted on it, giving the name of the shipper and signed by the Inspector.

By order of the Board of Health,
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

The Evening Bulletin.

With which is incorporated the "Independent."

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

TUESDAY, - - - OCT. 8, 1895

NUUANU STREAM.

Since it has been determined as a sanitary necessity that Nuuanu stream should be walled in, the work should be pushed forward to completion and not allowed to drag along for a year. No mistakes should be committed in the engineering of the work. The walls must not, for instance, be constructed so as to dam back surface waters that ought to be drained off by the stream. A non-professional idea is that the deepening of the mid-channel for the whole course of the stream through town, with the construction of sloping embankments of rubble masonry not higher than necessary to confine the normal flow, would fulfil all the ends desired. All the low lands that are not going to be filled up for either building or public park purposes

could be cheaply drained into the stream. The Board of Health should adopt a regulation declaring stagnant waters and dank bogs in the town limits to be common nuisances, and property owners having such holdings would probably then see that they were drained.

REMAINING WORK.

Some time should be set, from the last case of cholera reported, at which Honolulu may be declared clean and claim all the rights and privileges of a clean port, with regard to both foreign and internal commerce. Whatever may remain to be done, however, for securing the absolute purification of the officially-called infected districts ought to be done with the greatest possible expedition. Suspected waters should be drained away to the sea at any cost, and fouled water courses be thoroughly disinfected. Sanitary inspection must be strictly maintained, not merely for a few months after the disease has disappeared, but for all time. Ships from infected countries will have to be admitted only with the greatest caution, and persons and goods coming thereby be subjected to thorough quarantine. There are people here who still persist in saying that the recent plague was not imported, and who predict that it will make its appearance again next summer. Even if conditions can be proved existent which would justify this opinion, we believe that it is in the power of the authorities to prevent its justification by events. The same measures that have been availing to prevent the spread and long prevalence of the disease will, if there is anything in the law of cause and effect, prevent the recurrence of the visitation or at least check its progress beyond a few isolated cases. What is required of the authorities in particular and the community in general is to do the duty that is in sight today and leave tomorrow to eventualities. Should the recent visitation be but the precursor of others, the authorities and the citizens and the physicians have the benefit of experience in battling against it. This fact should tell upon any similar situation that may arise in years of the near future, and give to the community in the meantime immunity from distressing fears that might otherwise be harbored.

OBSERVATIONS.

It may well be said that corporations have no souls when steamship companies will carry Chinese immigrants in the last stages of consumption and risk the chances of their dying on the voyage.

An interesting item appears in this issue about German commercial unions. It may in part explain the fact that, as a class, the large number of young Germans who have come to this country are exceptionally intelligent and otherwise desirable as residents.

Members of Congress will find an electric button on each of their desks at the coming session, giving them connection with an annunciator in each cloak room. The messengers are not to be envied until the novelty of pressing the button has worn off.

According to a report printed elsewhere, Japan is adopting a policy of petty proscription against goods not of Japanese manufacture in Korea. This is hardly compatible with the dignity Japan has acquired in waging a successful war against China

with the ostensible object of forcing political reforms upon Korea.

Upon the decision of the German Government to expel all foreign socialists, a journal of that country predicts the advent of a military dictatorship.

There was no quarrel between the Board of Education and St. Louis College in regard to reopening. All the roaring was done by space-fillers on an evening paper who wanted to get a dig at the Board.

An exchange says that labor seems to be a drug in the Australian market; farm laborers are paid \$2.25 to \$2.50 a week, boys from 37 to 75 cents a week, bakers \$3.75 and woodchoppers \$1.25 a week. At these rates it might pay our sugar planters to look into the matter.

On the cholera question the San Francisco Chronicle says: "In the matter of a disease like cholera there is one golden rule to be observed, which is that cleanliness is health. However much scientists may differ as to questions of cause and effect in zymotic diseases, they agree that the best preventive against the spread of such diseases is cleanliness. Cholera, yellow fever and all such diseases seek dirt and filth as unerringly as a hyena finds carrion, and once established, the disease is next to impossible of dislodgment."

Mrs. Yeomans, a sister of President Cleveland, is quoted as being quite positive that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Her principal reasons for believing so are the President's desire to retire from public life and his opposition to a third term. His desire would likely give way before an enthusiastic nomination of his party, and, according to Senator Gray, his election would only give him a second term in consecutive order, which is not violative of the widely accepted tradition against a third term.

The sudden closing of one of the largest schools in San Francisco under peremptory orders of the Board of Health, leads the Chronicle to remark:

The closing of the Richmond school by Superintendent Moulder, under direction of the Board of Health, is an act deserving of commendation. It is true that it will deprive some four hundred scholars, for the time being, of the opportunity of prosecuting their studies, but what shall it avail a pupil if he learn the rule of three and lose his health? An education may be attained under the most adverse circumstances, but to regain bodily health, when once it is lost, surpasses the skill of all the pedagogues in the world.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has come out in an interview charging ex-Senator John J. Ingalls with habitual plagiarism. She says he has built up his splendid reputation as an orator by using quotations stolen from French and Spanish writers. His speeches are beautiful mosaic work, but not his own, says Mrs. Lease, and "he is the most erratic, inconsistent, contradictory, pitiful and contemptible figure in Kansas history." This coming from a brilliant woman is pretty hard on Mr. Ingalls, but his speeches have as a rule been characterized more by sound than by sense anyway.

In an article on "A Hawaiian Cable," the San Francisco Chronicle, referring to Colonel Spaulding's scheme, says:—

It would be much better for the Government to take the matter in hand directly, and lay and

control its own cable to Hawaii. American interests there are sufficiently important to warrant us in laying the cable as a war measure, if for no other reason, and the Government can collect tolls and earn interest on the investment just as a private corporation. We think the cable should be either purely public or purely private, and not a private institution aided and supported by a Government subsidy. A cable line is wholly unlike a small steamship line. The first cost is practically all there is to it, the expense of maintenance and repairs being very slight.

In view of the periodical reports of famine in different countries, it is strange that corn is so abundant in the United States as to be cheaper than coal for fuel. Is it on account of the exactions of the railway companies that the corn cannot be carried to the seaports and shipped at some profit to lands of less plenty beyond the seas? Should such be the case the American people have only to realize the fact, and the Populist party would rise speedily and overshadow either of the two old parties.

The Sharpshooters.

There is very little excitement among the members of the Sharpshooter's Company over the coming election of officers which is to take place on Monday evening, and the regular ticket will in all probability go through without opposition. This means the promotion of F. L. Dodge to the captaincy, and the election of Walter Wall and J. L. McLean as first and second lieutenants.

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Law Library.

By order of A. V. Gear, Esq., Administrator of the estate of A. P. Peterson, deceased, I will sell at Public Auction at my salesroom,

On Thursday, Oct. 10th,

At 10 o'clock a. m.,

MISCELLANEOUS LAW BOOKS.

Office Furniture,

MACNEALE & URBAN SAFE,

Book Cases, Screens, Etc.

James F. Morgan,

121-21 Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

—OF—

STOCK.

On Wednesday, Oct. 9th

At 12 o'clock noon

At my salesroom, I will sell at Public Auction

TEN SHARES WOODLAWN

FRUIT CO. STOCK,

\$50 per Share Paid up \$50

James F. Morgan,

120-42 AUCTIONEER.

Notice.

The Officers and Executive Committee of the Hawaiian Relief Society have decided not to supply rations after Saturday next, 12th inst., unless a fresh outbreak of cholera occur. Bills against the society should be presented by 10 o'clock on Saturday next.
Honolulu, Oct. 8, 1895.
PER ORDER.
121-31

Cow For Sale.

MRS. ASHFORD HAS FOR SALE AN extra fine young cow with a calf out three days old at her side—also a strong young horse.
120-11

Rooms to Let.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at No. 4 Garden Lane, at very reasonable rates.
109-11

Timely Topics

Judge Ogden of Oakland recently gave a young married woman some good advice when he refused to grant her a divorce. The couple had been married three years and were quite young, but they evidently got along about as well as most married people do. However, the young woman thought she ought to have a divorce and filed a complaint against her husband alleging cruelty. The specific facts set forth were that her husband frequently slapped her, whether playfully or not the complaint does not state, and that once he spoke crossly to her. This, however, was while the husband was putting up a stove, and therefore cannot be wondered at. On another occasion the young wife says her husband threatened her, but in answer to the Judge she explained he had only told her the proper thing to bring her under subjection would be to raise a family. But this poor husband's greatest offense lay in his feet. He had big ones according to his wife, and on one occasion he had the audacity to place them in her lap, and she said, "he had his boots off."

In refusing to grant a divorce on such trivial testimony Judge Ogden gave the wife a little fatherly lecture. "You can hardly expect the court to grant you a divorce upon such testimony. If we were to grant you a divorce upon that showing there would not be a couple in Oakland that would not be entitled to a divorce. It is impossible to find human nature that is ideally perfect. There are many little imperfections that education and association will smooth off, and married people must exercise forbearance and patience. Instead of widening the breach close it up. A young couple such as you are will find married life a very happy existence if you will return to your home and not do just what you have been doing heretofore."

That Oakland Judge had some sense, indeed it is apparent that his wisdom arose from experience. It is a pity there are not more like him. If there were there would be fewer divorces and more happy homes. What is home without a mother-in-law and the privilege of putting your feet on your wife's lap without putting your boots on first.

All of which reminds us of another little story. By the steamer Australia we have received one of the largest consignments of hardware ever landed on these fly specks of the Pacific. It comprises an assortment of plated ware, ideal coffee pots, three and five-thousand gallon tanks, steel wire cloth, flour sifters, blacksmith's bellows, wire mats, cutlery, feather dusters, hoe handles, California lawn sprinklers, lanterns, shovels, rice plows, bath tub enamel, Disston's No. 2 cane knives, mill saw files, sole leather and assorted goods such as varnishes, patent water closets, paint burner's, Hendry's mixed paints, hose in all sizes and qualities, metallic paint in oil and shooting coats.

We have also received a fresh shipment of "Tribune" and "Monarch" bicycles, with lamps and fittings of all kinds.

All of the above goods are on the wharf and may be shipped to any port of the islands.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block,
607 FORT STREET.

Non-Quarantine Goods.

The goods advertised by the following firms can be shipped to the other islands without Board of Health permits:

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

LEWIS & CO.

Have a full line of.....
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
on the Oceanic Wharf for sale. The Goods will be left there until disposed of.
115-1w.

EX S. S. NIHOWERA.

California Feed Co.

Rolled Barley, Bran,
Wheat, Oats and

Tip Top Flour.

Hawaiian

Lime & Stone Company.

LIME AND STONE QUARRIES

Offer for sale the best quality of Lime at the ruling market rate. This Lime is the genuine article, pure and simple. No foreign substances used.
Ring up 217 and leave your orders.

HAWAIIAN LIME & STONE COMPANY.

Horse for Sale.

FOR NON-PAYMENT OF board, we will sell on TUESDAY, October 29th, 1895, at Public Auction, at the Auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, one Bay Mare. CLUB STABLE COMPANY.
Honolulu, September 27, 1895. 113-1m

Kamehameha Manual and Preparatory

OPEN MONDAY, OCT. 7.

Boys are requested to come back immediately. 118-11

Cholera

Is pan and the city of Honolulu is today the cleanest spot on earth. We've had sickness in the town but it is over and every one is happier in consequence, reaction has set in and business is on the move again. Ladies do not have to devote so much time to house cleaning affairs, and they can give some of the hours during the day to making their dresses or selecting material for them.

During the dull days of the plague we have overhauled all of our immense stock and marked down prices to suit the times. Just look at the goods and compare the prices with those you have been paying in the past.

Boys' Suits, \$2.50 upwards.
Children's Suits, Latest styles, fifty cents to as much as you want to pay.
Shoes for the children at 90 cents a pair.
Ladies' Shoes Fine quality from \$1.45.

You never saw such a line of house-furnishing goods in your life as we carry, nor did you ever see such value for your money.

Sheetings, Toweling, Bed Spreads, Hair and Clothes Brushes.

Summer dress goods reduced to the lowest price.

M. S. LEVY.